CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: New Fork, cotton, 12c; Memphis, 11c. New York, g.ld closed at 1121; Memphie, 1111.

## WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. Stg. OFFICER. For Tennesses and the Ohio valley, stationary and falling barometer, brisk and possibly higher southeast to southwest winds, generally higher temperature and frequent thunder storms.

Hon. Don Camenen will take the o th and assume the duties of the office of secretary of war to-day, Judge Taft taking charge of the department of jus-

THE bill in relation to the Japanese indemnity fund, after ceveral amendments in minor details, passed final sideration consuming the day's session.

THE contested election case of Spencer vs. Morey was disposed of in the house yesterday by the adoption of the majority report, unseating Morey, the sitting member, and declaring William B. Spencer entitled to the seat from

OUR special dispatches from Nashville, giving full details of the proceedlags of the Democratic convention, held there yesterday, are of the most interesting character. The sound Democratic doctrines expressed in organization and in the resolutions adopted, give evidence that the old landmarks were faithfully

In the house yesterday Mr. Baker, from Indiana, asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for the rest of the amount of Baltimere and Ohio rallroad company, and by the Central Pacific railroad, from the first of July, 1864, to the thirty-first of December, 1871. Mr. O'Brien objecting, the matter was not considered.

Ms. Jones, from Kentucky, yesterday offered in the house a resolution, which was referred, urging that congress should pass without delay a bill repealing the resumption act, and should prohibit further contraction of the currency, and if necessary to meet the demands of the people, should provide for its increase; and should provide for the dis placement of national bank notes with United States notes, and should also provide for a speedy return to gold and

BEFORE the adjourament of yesterday's session of the house, Mr. Cox called attention to a pleasant incident which had occurred on Tuesday. The young ladies of the Franklin school of Washington City, thirteen in number, emblematical of the thirteen original States, had honored the house by decorating its hall with flowers. He thought that the house ought to recognize such an act of grace by a vote of thanks, and therefore moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the ladies of that school, The motion was agree i to.

RELIGIOUS.

Episcopal Convention in Iowa-Ad-journment of the Presbyterian General Assembly in New York,

# Episcopal.

DES MOINES, May 30 -The Episcops convention assembled here to day, and organized by electing Dr. Burris, president, and Rev. Mr. Smith secretary. The election of bishop occurs to morrow. Rev. Dr. Eccleston, of Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. Perry, of Geneva, are very prominent candidates, with the chances in favor of the latter.

Presbyterian. NEW YORK, May 31 .- In the Presbyterian general assembly to-day, the mod-erator announced the receipt of a private letter from Rev. B. M Smith, moderator of the southern assembly. The etter stated that the southern assembly's original action was adopted freespective of the telegram from the northern assembly, which, though unofficial ly announced to the committee of the whole, was not officially brought before the assembly for action until the paper of the committee on bills and overtures had been adopted. A reply then containing the former action was sent to the Northern assembly and a prayer was offered in thanksgiving to God for bringing both as emblies to this unanimous

The report on the American peace society, commending the principles and objects of the society, and praying for the time to come when christian peace shall prevail throughout the world, was

Rev. John Q. Hall offered a resolution strongly denouncing the desecration of the paubath by the railroads of the ccuetry as fraught with the most serious consequences to our civil and religious future as a people. Laid on the

The report on the benevolent work of he church, after a few alterations, was A special committee to report to the

next general assembly on the constitutional ty of the synodical committee on benevolence and the action of Dr. Prime was rdopied, declaring that responsive reading he not considered a mat'er for church discipline. The co'lection for the Witherspoon monument amounted to four hundred and five dol-

The assembly was then adjourned. Press Opinions on the Turkish Ques-

LONDON, May 31 .- All the journals argue forcibly for Torkey in consequence of the revolution.

A special dispatch from Berlin says that the newspapers there unanimou ly regard the change favorably, though the powers appear inclined to maintain, for the floor being of while, an observant at itude. They are men on their feet. disposed to view Murad Effende's ascension to the throne is regarded with satisfaction at deympathy. The revolu-tionis attributed to Midha! Pasha's influ-

The Poll Mall Gazette says the deposition of the suttan is the crowning justification of England's course on the eastern question, and will give to the arguments of the government infinitely greater force.

Cincinnati in Musical Festival. Harmonic and Miscanercher societies of this city, assisted by Mrs. H. M. Smith. Miss Anna Drasdil, Mr. M. W. Whitney, Mr. H. A. Bischoff, and other leading soloists, with a chorus of five hundred voices and a full orchestra, all under the leadership of Mr. Otto Singer, commenced this evening at Exposition ball, to continue three evenings. The music to-night was of a high character, the first part consisting of a motet by Mozart, "Glory, honor, praise and power," part first of Schumann's "Paradise and Peiri," and an aria from "Favorita;" the latter beautifully rendered by Miss Drasdil. The second part embraced the oratorio of "Elijah." The hall was well filled with a highly appreciative and critical audience, and the festival prom-

### POLITICAL.

The Democratic Convention at Nashville -Expression of Sound Doctrine, and their Unanimous Indorsement by an Intelligent Delegation.

Appointment of Delegates to the National Convention-Stormy Debate Over the Report of the Committee on Resolutions.

reading in the senste yesterday, its con. The Minority Report, Favoring an Un instructed Delegation, Adopted --"No Repudiation" the Watchword throughout the

> Democratic Conventions in Other States Harmonious-Republican State Conventions Held Yesterday, Etc.

Special to the Appeal.] NASHVILLE, May 31 .- The Demoof the house of representatives to-day at twelve o'clock, General A. W. Campbell, of Jackson, being made temporary | litical fungi, the excrescences of society. chairman. After the routine business, Colonel John H. Crozier, of Knoxthe internal revenue taxes paid by the | ville, was elected permanent chairman. There was considerable discussion, and after permanent organization, the convention adjourned to three o'clock.

Colonel Crezier, on taking the chair, read a prepared speech, and the convention proceeded to business. The convention was noisy, but good-natured and harmonious.

The following delegates were appointed to attend the St. Louis convention, the second names being alternates: First Congressional District-S. D. Kirkpatrick, A. X. Shields, J. E. Helms,

O. E. Jackson. Second-A. Cal Iwell, Thomas O'Conner, H. T. Brown.

Taird-P. H. Coff'se, M. H. Cleft, J. Carnes, A. Blizzard. Fourth-J. P. Murray, W. R Soden, B. M'Millan, J. E. Washington.

Fifth-J. D. Richardson, J. W. Newman, W. N. Cowden, H. S. Lardis. Sixth-Sam Donelson, T. L. Dodd, W. E. Ewing, Henry Bagno.

Seventh-W. C. Whitthorne, T. P. Allison, John Grabam, L. Nixon. Eighth-A. W. Campbell, William J. A. Pitts, R. Scott. Nunth-S. W. Cochran, P. J. Smith,

W. Haywood, C. L. Ewing. Tenth-Wm. H. Carroll, Marsh Polk, West H. Rues, T. W. Jones, of Fayette. Delegates at large-John C. Burch and Ex-Governor John C. Brown, of Middle Tennessee; John M. Fieming, of East Tennessee; John A. Gardner, Weakley county, of West Tennessee. Adjourned to eight o'clock in the

The convention met at eight o'clock, and during the absence of the committee on resolutions, Captain Sheaf, an ex-Federal soldier, made a currency speech, soothing the rag-baby and against resumption, United States bonds and hard coin. His mention of Hendricks's name was received with applause, and that of Hancock enthusiastically cheered by the entire convention. He said that if the currency question and all others that were suggested, and if they marched together and acted judiciously, victory would certainly ensue for the Democracy. His remarks against capitalists and bondholders and in favor of

muscle and honest labor of the country, the entire convention applauded and cheered enthusiastically. Several others made speeches, all against the bondholders and silver.

The committee on resolutions reported substantially as follows: In favor of economy in public expenditures; oppoment of honest men to office; punishment of official corruption and crime; opposition; to special bounty; the few to the detriment of the many; subordination of the military to the civil authority; fealty to the constitution and opposition to any attempt to enlarge its powers beyond its true spirit and meaning; that delegates to the St. Louis convention be and are hereby instructed to vote as a unit on all propositions and that the majority shall control their vote. We express our preference for Hon. Thomas Hendricks, of Indiana,

as the candidate for President. This was the majority report, and created a small tempest which threated the disruption of the convention. The discussion was fierce and angry, the floor being covered with excited

Major Sykes, on behalf the minority, reported a resolution contrary to the matter of contraction, and opposing the instruction of delegates for Hendricks or

any other candidate. Cries of " Gag!" and a motion for the previous question was finally settled by an agreement to the discussion of the resolutions. A discussion was then entered into pro and con, and CINCINNATI, May 31.—The musical at eleven o'clock to-night the festival under the management of the debate is raging on the majority and lord Coke, or the history of honest gov- declaring that offices are created for the sembled. Hon. J. F. Wilson Fairfield minority report.

Only three of the delegates favor Tilden, the rest are for Hendricks. LETER.

The convention, after a stormy debate, defeated the majority report, and adopted that of the minority by a vote

of 453 to 410. Colonel George R. Phelan and A. W. Campbell spoke earnestly against the stability to his credit at home or abroad; gag and in favor of the minority report. will it give a healthy impulse to trade? Colonel Phelan urged that any inflation | will it invite immigration? will it sufwas only diluting the cup which held the poor man's subsistence, but if the debt was to be repudiated, he favored name to Memphis? will her merchants delegates at large.

Hon. Robert M'Lane, of this city, R. B Carmichael, Hon. E. K. Warren and Outerbri ge Herzy were chosen as delegates at large.

The night session was stormy and exc ted, disorders reigning to a fearful exextent an attempt to pass the majority report on the previous question being frustrated by Colonel George R. Phelan and others; Shelby's vote being sixtythree for the minority and twenty-five for the majority report, Colonel Easley claiming the latter as the proportion of him, he voting Fayette's nineteen votes solid as proxy, they having no member present, and defeated the majority report. The convention then adjourned and with a fair prospect of being able to

STATE FINANCES. As the convention to day has selected delegates to the National Democratic convention to be held at St. Louis, the reader naturally recurs to the paramount question of the Tennessee State bonds. Aware of the interest this subject has aroused, and the great apprehension that Tennessee would disgrace her State pride, and thereby embarrass her future career, I have earnestly endeavored to ascertain as much as possible concerning the popular feeling. As' to the policy of virtual repudiation, both Democrats and Republicans reject it as vicious and pernicious. As to the principle of repudiation, both parties reject in toto. Hence repudiation is not favored by the people in Middle Tennessee, and men of both parties are earnestly opposed to it on principle and as a policy. Tals you will find true, and go protection's sake. where you may in Middle Tennessee, you will find no considerable supporters cratic State convention met in the hall of the repudiation idea. A careful inquiry leads me to believe that the advocates of repudiation are confined to po-

> THIS REPUDIATON SCHEME. Their influence is not great, and their zeal, like their debts, is considerable, with no hopes of speedy adjustment or final settlement. The friends of honesty need not fear any disastrous results from this source, for repudiation will never become an adaption with the people of Tennessee. It has no followers save the enriched bankrupt, the laughable demagogue and the ambitious victim of disappointed fortune. It is a matter of doubt whether an intelligent honest man is to be found in Tennessee who really entertains the idea of repudiation. This section of the State is in a prosperous condition, and the people have yet to learn that public dishonor confers individual happiness or gives
>
> Citizenship a better claim to esteem and
>
> Sequentials ruled the committee on credentials ruled sequently sequently convert walls, ex-member, being ruled out, respect. They do not count honor by dollars and cents, and have yet to be taught by the repudiationist that honesty is enhanced by the reduction of taxation and the swindling of their creditors. Such are the lessons they think the repudiationists would teach, and hence the scorn which they have for the demagogues who, by speech and newspaper, are endeavoring to consummate their plan and work out the "scheme." I have been told that

ly sought office, are now advocating

THE LEADING REPUDIATIONISTS are men who have repudiated their individual debts. For instance, there is a man in this city who, several years ago, came to town dressed in jeans, and the very image—only an image—of an hon-est farmer. That man repudiated, by virtue of the bankrupt law, his own debts, never heeding the entreaty of the laborer and mechanic, nor the complaint of the widow and the wail of the orphan. He wanted to be governor of Tennessee, but the people wouldn't have him. In a short while he changed the rustic garb, for it didn't wip, and is now robed in costly cloth, and be who repudiated his debts, disowned his obligations and 1gnored his honest dues, resides in an e'egant home, the possessor of wealth and also of ambition. This individual now This is a repudiationist, and a fair type of the species. Now, do you suppose that Tennesseans will be led by the nore, and follow such creatures? Let the people of the whole country, especially our doubting brothers of the realize the very ridiculous injustice they do Tennesseans in believing that cur State is to be governed, regulated and directed by such men. Should the Democracy abandon

STATE CREDIT. the Republicans would carry Middle Tennessee by a good majority. I have heard prominent Democrats declare that they would vote for a Republican candidate for governor, did the Democrats discard the State credit. The Democracy of Tennessee is bound to settle the quescivil reform; repeal of the resumption | tion of State credit. It will be the great act of January 4, 1875; substitution of question in the approaching canvass, treasury notes for national bank cur- and the Democracy will either triumph rency at the earliest practical moment; ballot-box. All efforts at compromise resumption of specie payment when it are unavailing. The people cannot can be effected without injury to the evade the question; they must either business interests of the country; rigid maintain or disown State credit; some sections of the State will be tainted by the "scheme" but it is a great gratifiesposition to further contraction of tion to know that Tennessee will be the circulating medium; appoint saved from the ignominy which the demsgegue is seeking to heap upon her name. Repudiation is virtually deadthe howl is only that of caged wolves. soon will be heard their ululations. It hostility to legislation calculated to favor | is gratifying to know that the Democracy will not abandon its time-honored platform

THE RADICAL PROGRAMME is not exactly settled, but enough is known to say that while they do not indorse repudiation, they are eager for a division among Democrats upon this subject. They are unwilling to assume the responsibility of repudiation, but are secretly and cautiously aiding the schemers and hope thereby to weaken the Democratic party. They will vote aclidly with repudiationists, for these creatures are after all but tools in the hands of the artful Radicals. The repudiationists will unconsciously act the lowly part of a servile instrument, and the Radicals, who have cast their vote secretly, hope to charge the Democracy with all the ills that result from dishonored State credit. This is the game, and it is even whispered that some of the enthusiastic Democrats now advocating repudiation, have been purchawd by the Radicals. However, no men of fluence are engaged in the scheme. Take for example, Montgomery county, where the schemers have sought to introduce repudiation by means of Colonel

reducing the value of the poor man's picton? will they mingle unchamed the opinion of all or any of the delegates tion of specie payments by continuous to the exhausted war treasury, whereamong those of other cities? These are at large as to their preference for candi- and steady steps in that direction. some of the questions asked. Let the approaching election snawer.

> NASHVILLE, May 31 .- The convention make the following declaration of

Associated Press Dispatch.

First-Civil reform in the public S scond-Imperatively demand the unconditional repeat of the resumption set.

Taird—Substitution of treasury notes his proxies out of the eleven intrusted to for national bank currency at the earliest

moment practicable.

Fourth—R sumption of specie payments whenever it can be effected without injury to the business of the country maintain it, the policy of the Republi-can party having rendered early resump-tion impossible without ruin and bankruptcy of the country. Fifth-Demand rigid economy in ex-

penditures and a strict accountability of all officials charged with the collection or disbursement of public money. Sixth-Opposed to a further contraction of the circulating medium, and believe that commerce and the industrial interests would be promot d by the replacement of a portion of the currency

tready withdrawn. Seventh-Insists that only honest and capable men be appointed to office. Eighth-Damands vigilant investigation and condign punishment of official corruption and crime, according to methods and measures of law, and thank the popular branch of congress for its unfaltering efforts to uncover and

punish official peculation. Ninth-No bounty to any one class, engaged in special industry, to the pre-judice of other and more numerous classes, pursuing occupations equally important, and opposing protection for

Tenth—Declares hostility to all legis-lation designed or calculated to foster and favor the few to the detriment of Eleventh-Insiets on the subordina-

ion of the military to the civil authority. Twelfth-Declares unfaltering fealty litical fungi, the excrescences of society. In some instances men, who have vaintempt to enlarge its powers beyond its true spirit and meaning.

Thirteenth—That the delegates to the
St. Louis convention be and they are hereby instructed to vote as a unit on all propositions, and that the majority

shall control their action, and while we will yield an unfaltering and zealous support to any sound and capable Democrat who may be nominated for President, and while we do not instruct our delegates in regard to their votes, yet we express our preference for Hon. Thomas Hendricks, of Indiana, as honest and capable, favorably located, and, in our judgment, combining more ele ments of success than the other named aspirants.

Florida. SAVANNAH, GA, May 31 .- The Morning News has received a dispatch from Madison, Fiorida, announcing that the State executive committee convened that city to day, with closed doors. Nine counties send double delegations, were present, all secretly armed. A fight engued, and several persons were wounded. The sheriff of Madison county was alightly wounded in the leg by a pistol Butler, of Santa Ross, being drunk, attempted to attack Conover in the committee room. The friends of Conover declare that there was a conspiracy to murder him. A fight is imminent. There are sixty-seven delegates for Conover, and sixty-five for

California. SAN FRANCISCO, May 31 .- The Bul letin this evening gives editorially as the result of a a careful canvass the following reported preferences of the California delegates to the Damodralle sational convention at St. Louis: First congressional district—W. Durphy and G. H. Rogers, both Tilden. Second district—Colonal Hayes, Hendricks first then Colonel Hayes, Hendricks first, then Bayard; F. Baldwin, Tilden. Third distric!-Armand Bay, Hendricks; G. N. Carroll, Tilden. Fourth district—J. A. Monterle, Hendricks; D. C. Mott, Tilden. At large—Judge Hager, Bay-

ard; General English, Bayard or Hendricks; Joe Hope, Tilden; C. Taylor, Tilden. The delegates having been in-structed to cast the vote of California as has the effrontery to talk about structed to cast the vote of California as "high taxation" and the interests of the "poor laboring classes." ballot go for Tilden, whatever changes are subsequently made. Arkansas. Little Rock Gazette, 30th. We have private advices from Crit-

tenden, Hempstead, Randolph and Yell counties. Crittenden county instructs as follows: For governor, W. R. Miller; secretary of state, B. B. Beavers; auditor, A. M. Woodruff; treasurer, T. J. Churchill;

attorney-general, D. W. Jones; for congress, J. J. Hornor. Hempstead instructs as follows: For governor, G. D. Royston; attorney-general, D. W. Jones; auditor, — Miconeil. The rest is left to the discretion of

the delegates. Yell instructs as follows: For governor, W. R. Miller; for secretary of state, B. B. Beavers; suffitor, John Crawford; treasurer, T. J. Churchili; land com-missioner, J. N. Smithee; attorney-general, B. T. DuVal; chancellor, J. R. Eskin; chancery clerk, W. I. M'Cleilan; superintendent of public instruc-tion, W. B. Morrow; for congress, W. E. Cravens, first, last, and all the time. Randolph county instructs as follows: For governor, W. R. Miller; secretary of state, B. B. Beavers; auditor, J. N. Hillhouse; land commissioner, J. N. Smithee; chancellor, J. R. Eakin; chancery clerk, R. W. Stevenson; attorneygeneral, W. F. Henderson; for state senator, John Miller, jr.; delegates to the State convention, W. R. Hunter, H. A. Slaughter and W. S. Martin. Marion county instructed its delegates to the State convention as follows: For governor, W. R. Miller; secretary of

state, N. B. Pearce; attorney-general, B. C. Brown; auditor, John Crawford; treasurer, T. S. Churchill.

MONTGOMERY, May 31 .- The Dimocratic State convention met here to-day, sixty-two out of sixty-five countles b ing represented, and four hundred dela gates present; W. H. Chambers was elected president. The convention, by a vote of four to one, voted down two-thirds rule. Governor G. S. Houston was renominated for governor; R K. Boyd, secretary of state; D. Crawford, treasurer,

At the afternoon session the convention nominated Wills Brenen, auditor; M. A. Sanford, attorney-general. Maryland.

BALTIMORE, May 31 -The Demo cratic Conservative State convention, to select delegates to the national conven-Colonel John F. Dent was elected president, and the usual committees were John H. Savage's pamphlet speech, five appointed. After the committee on copies of which were resolutions reported that they would sent there to "a prominent lawyer," a submit no resolutions, but only request leading citizen, an e pluribus unum ora- | the convention to elect capable, honest tor, who is said to be more conversant | and efficient men as delegates to the with game-cock fights and blood-horse national convention, a member of see or after selection. you see how it works-disaffected, de- cratic party recognize coin as the only which was unanimously adopted: moralized Democrate, political Ishmael- money warranted by the constitution, ites, with the confidential and secret aid and favor a speedy return to specie payand co-operation of the Radicals, are working up the repudiation scheme. and favor a speedy return to specie payment, believing that the industries of for the Just and equal rights of all men; the country and the interests of the Tennessee; how will it be in West fluctuating standard of value, and that throughout the nation; for men of unmerchant if repudiation will give pledged and free in their judgment and suit and passage and for the swift purpledged and free in their judgment and suit and passage and passage and for the swift purpledged and free in their judgment and suit and passage It cannot succeed in Middle whole people demand a fixed and not throughout the nation; for men of unpledged and free in their judgment and suit and unsparing punishment of all discretion as to the selection of a candidation o date for President and Vice-President.

The minority report was adopted.

Hon. Robert M'Lane, of this city,
R. B Carmichael, Hon. E. K. Warren
State and national.

dates, but the first choice of the Demoeracy of Maryland is unmistakably for

Missouri Democratic Convention. Sr. Louis, May 31 -The Democratic

State convention, for the election of delegates to the hational convention, met in Jufferson City at noon to-day. It was called to order by Colonel John Reed, chairman of the State central committer, who made a brief speech, calling atvention, not only in its direct action, but the great influence which the example of such a reliable Democratic State must exert on the actions of other State conventions. Daniel M'Intyre, of Adrian county, was elected temporary chairman, and N. M. Bell, of St. Louis, sec-retary. The committee on credentials and permanent organization was then appointed, and the convention took a recess until half-past two o'clock.

On the reassembling of the convention, the committee on credentials not being ready to report, Geo. C. Vest was called apon and made quite a lengthy speech, after which the committee on credentials reported.

Considerable debate and a good deal of squabbling occurred over the contested delegation from the eighth ward of this city, but the report of the committee was finally adopted.

The committee on permanent organi-

zation reported Ex Governor Silas Woodsor president, and one vice-president from each district, and the other officers of the temporary organization to continue in their places. The report was adopted. The committee on resolutions, to

which all resolutions are to be referred without debate, were then appointed and the convention proceeded to elect delegates to the National convention, with the following result: First District—John G. Priest, Abra-bam M'Hose; second district—A. W. Slayback, R. D. Lancaster; third dis-

trict-M. J. Callen, J. C. Edwards; fourth district-J. C. Moore, L. J. Walker; fifth district-R. S. Auderson, David Newman; sixth district—J. Wisby, R. H. Ross; seventh district—A. W. D. A. Nickerson; eighth district-M. Mumford, N. A. Wade; ninth district-John N. M'Michael. A. P. Morehouse; tenth district-T. B. Yater, J. E. Nelson; eleventh district-A. W. Dinepan, E. C. Moore; twelfth district -J. B. Alverson, A. W. Lamb; thirteenth district-T. G. Hull, A. M. Alex-

The Republican's Jefferson City special gives the following as a reliable canvass of the delegates for President: Hendricks, 19; Tilden, 10; doubtful, 1. RICHMOND, May 30.—The State Dem-

ocratic convention to elect delegates to the national convention at St. Louis, and choose electors, met to day. Ex-Governor John L. Marye was selected permanent president, with vice-presidents from each congressional district. The usual committees were appointed, and after speeches favoring retrench ment and reform by Hon. John Goode, ic. Governor Kemper and the chairman, the convention took a recess till

wyn and General Fitzhugh Lee. Efforts were made to adopt a series o seclutions, but they were laid on the table, and the convention adjourned, quarter past midnight, sine die.

REPUBLICAN.

Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, May 31 .- The State Republican convention met at noon. ludge Taylor Beattle, of Lafourche par was elected permanent chairman The following resolutions were adopted: l'endering the thanks of the Louisiana Republicans to the Republicans of the nation for the es ablishment of the national sovereignty; favoring the nomiwhose personal character will afford a guarantee of an honest, able, economical and effective administration of the national government upon Republican principles, but leaving the delegates to Speinpati free and untrammelled by instructions; favoring the establishment of a system of Federal finance which will insure the collection of the revenues, punish all official or other frauds upon the treasury, and bring about a steady, speedy and permanent return to the payment of specie into and out of the iressury in all Federal transactions; advising a just apportionment of all Federal appropriations for national works or internal improvements, taking into account the immense advances received by our more fortunate sister States at a period when Damo- Washington, May 31: The President cratic domination denied to the has nominated G. W. Griffia, of Kenof a common fund-such a measure of equalization would justify national aid o a southern Pacific railroad and branches, to the protection; by levees of the capital and labor employed in the culture of cotton, sugar and rice, and to the effectual navigation of the Mississippi river, its principal tributaries and its outlet; favoring protection of certain national interests against destructive competition of foreign protection; resolving that the assassination of many hundreds of prominent Union men in the south is, like the massacre of thousands of inoffensive colored citizens, on account of their political principles; the relegation of nearly all the southern States to the control of the disloyal elements whose treason brought on the the Spanish treasury for fifty thousand war, and the election of a national congress largely composed of ex-leaders of the Confederate army, indicate grave national dangers, which demand the enactment of such additional laws, and the enforcement of such a policy, as shall secure to every citizen United States, in fact as well as in name, the insilenable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, irrespective of his views, and irrespective of

race, color or previous condition of ser-Governor W. P. Kellogg, Hon. S. B. Packard, P. B. S. Pinchback, and W. G. Brown, were elected delegates to Sincinnati Judge Beattie is now judge of the fif-

teenth judicial district, having been cleated to that office by the Democrats. Rhode Island. PROVIDENCE, May 31 .- The Republicaucus to-day nominated Henry B. An-

DESMOINES, May 31.-The Republican

thony for United States senator.

state convention met at eleven o'clock this morning, H. W. Rathel, of Keokuk, in the chair. Seven hundred and fiftyfive delegates are present, making the largest political convention ever held in this State. In the morning session the committees were appointed. That on having gathered near Campo, have resolutions is as follows: John H. Gear, quarreled among themselves, and the R. M. Barret, M. C. Woodruff, A. Con- band is broken up. verse, A. Herdig, E. H. Stiles, Martin Reed, M. V. Powell, Robert Buchanan. The caucuses of the delegates of the various congressional districts selected

nearly all were pledged for him before

ernment. This gentleman is a Demo-crat, and among his distributors of Sav-age's speech is a noted Radical. Thus victors; that the traditions of the Demo-tions, presented the following platform, First-We are for maintaining the

> Second-That we are in favor of and we demand rigid economy in the administration of government affairs, both

Third-That we favor the attainment isters. Matters were brought to an ex-

Fourth—That we demand that all rail-way and other corporations shall be held the people were dissattefied with his govin fair and just subjection to the law-

making power.
Fifth-That we stand by free education, our public school system, the taxation of all for its support, and no diversion of the school-fund from the public schools Sixth-That we cordially invite im-

migration from all civilized countries, guaranteeing to immigrants the same political privileges, and social and religious freedom that we ourselves enjoy, and favor a free and unsectarian system of common schools for their children

Seventh-That in James G. Blaine we recognize a pure Republican and patriot, and one well worthy to be chosen as the standard-bearer of the National Republican party in the coming campaign. An unsuccessful attempt was made to strike the word "gradual" from the currency resolution, and add the words, "and no State banks."

GREENBACK.

The Greenback Nominee. NEW YORK, May 30,-Peter Cooper, n replying to the letter informing him of his nomination to the Presidency by the Greenback convention, says:
While I most heartily thank the convention for the great honor conferred upon me, kindly permit me to say that there is a bare possibility, if wise counsels prevail, that the sorely needed relief from the blighting effects of unwise legislation relative to finances which the people s) earnes ly seek, may be had through either the Republican or the Democratic party, both of them meet-ing in national convention at an early day. It is unnecessary for me to assure you that while I have no aspiration for the pes tion of chief magistrate of this great republic, I will most cheerfully do what I can to forward the interests of my country. I therefore accept your nomination conditionally, expressing the earnest hope that the Independent party may yet attain its exalted aims, while permitting me to step aside and remain in that quiet which is mest congenial to my nature and my time of PETER COOPER.

The North American Turner Bund Wants a New Party. ST. PAUL, May 31.—The North Amercan Turner Bund or Turnverein held its National convention this year at New Uim, in this State, the center of an extensive German settlement. A large number of delegates were present from many different States of the Union. At the close of the convention resolutions were adopted looking to the formation of a new political party in this country, as the Bund is convinced that neither of the existing party organizations earnestly and honestly advocates reform, and they are unworthy of public confidence because they tolerate the excresences of religious and social agitation, and have become the tools of fanaticism and corruption. The first plank in the platform favors a radical change in the civil service; second, a return to specie payment; fourth, a practical enforcement of the principle of the separation of church struction from the public schools.

#### TELEGRAPHIC CLIPPINGS. Providence, May 31: Base-ball: Chica-

go, 16; Rhode Islands, 1. London, May 31; Mineral Colt won the Derby. Thirteen ran. New Haver, May 31: Cincinnati, 6; New Haven, 4. London, May 31: Telegrams from Cuba say that the insurrection is increasing.

Washington, May 31: Alexander C. Fulton has been nominated for collector of customs at Philadelphia. New York, May 31: Cardinal M'Closkey has returned to town, and it is believed fully restored to health.

London, May 31: The steamships Samaria, from Boston, Labrador and Rhein, from New York, have arrived Little Rock, May 31: During the thunder storm last night George Clincher,

colored, was struck by lightning and killed. Geneva, N. Y., May 31: By fire in the canal stables of R. K. Kuight, two men were burned and much property de-

stroyed. London, May 31: A special dispatch from Seville says that the ministerial bill abolishing universal suffrage is very unpopular.

southern States their just share tucky, consul at Apia, Friendly and Navagator islands. New York, May 31: Arrived-Steamships Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, Alsatia, from Glasgow, and August Au-

dre, from Antwerp. London, May 31: Wheatman & Smith's tool works, Sheffield, burned to-day. The London Echo discontinues its morning editions after to-day. London, May 31: The harvest has be-

gun; the rains have destroyed the

locusts, and the cereals have not promised such crops for a hundred years Havanna, May 31: The captain-general has been officially authorized by telegraph from Madrid to draw daily on

dollars in gold. London, May 31: There were thirteen starters for the great race to-day, and Mr. Baltazzie's Nimrcd, a colt which was subsequently named Kisber, ridden by Mainment, scored first.

Indianapolis, May 31: Mrs. Kittie Lennox, 332 Fletcher avenue, suicided by hanging last evening. She was supposed to be insane from grief caused by the recent loss of two children

Pottsville, Pa., May 31: John Donahue, of the Moliie Maguire band, has been held for trial on the charge of complicity with the murder of Gomer James, William Thomas, and Jesse and William Major.

Boston, May 31: At a meeting of the creditors of the suspended ciothing-house of Beard, Moulton & Co., the liabilities were announced as \$221,357, and can members of the general assembly in assets as \$213,742, with indorsed liabilities amounting to \$13,974. DesMoines, Iowa, May 31: The Epis-

copal convention to-day elected Dr. Wm. Stevens Percy, president of Hobart college, Geneva, New York, as bishop of lows on the first ballot. The name of Dr. Eccleston was withdrawn. San Francisco, May 31: A dispatch from San Diego says that the bandite. mentioned last night in a dispatch as

Chicago, May 31: At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinots Central railroad, this afternoon, Wm. Tracy, Frederick Sturgis, L. V. F. district delegates to Cincinnati. All the Randolph, C. Memlas and Wm. H. Osdelegates onosen are for Blaine, and borne were elected directors.

Paris, May 31: The European powers have not yet recognized Murad as sultan, but will doubtless do so shortly. It tee, witness said he never told Mulligan appears probable that negotiations rela tive to the insurrection will be suspended until it is known whether Murad will initiate reforms of his own accord. London, May 31: On application of

the government, Winslow was to-day again remanded until after June 15th, without date. It is learned on good authority that the lord high chancellor thinks the arguments of the United States government are sound and its position correct. Vienna, May 31: A telegram from

Constantinople states that the deposition of Abdul Aziz was effected neither by popular revolution nor by palace inrigues, but by a revolution of the minof a currency convertible with coin, and | tremity by the sultan's absolute refusal ises to be a success in every particular. | taking the rich man's bonds, and not and citizens be looked upon without sus-

upon Shiek U. Islam, in the name of all ernment, and he was therefore deposed.

Omaha, May 31: The June meeting of the jockey club of this city commences next Tuesday, and will continue three days Pulses amounting to twenty-three buildres and fifty dollars will be competed for. The entries closed yesterday. The entries are larger this season than at any previous one

### WASHINGTON.

Continuation of the Blaine Investiga-tion-Harney, Speaker Kerr's "Matn" Witness, Fails to Appear.

BLAINE. WASHINGTON, May 31.—Before the house judiciary committee, to-day, War-ren Fisher, jr, of Boston, testified that he never said that he gave Blaine one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad without consideration, nor had he ever said anything of this nature, nor had he as a matter of fact ever given Blaine one hundred and thiaty thousand dollars in bonds with u: consideration; never sold any tonds a Colonel Tom Scott, and never saw him but once in his life, and that was in 1861; witness never sold any bonds to Blaine, but sold him some stock; understood that Blains owned some of the bonds, and thinks that Blaine himself told him so; does not know what he did with them, and does not know that any of them found their way to the Union Pacific com-

Blaine one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in bonds without consideration, and saked witness if he said so.

Witness replied that he never said so, nor anything like it. By Mr. Frye-As a matter of fact, did you ever give Mr. Blaine one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in bonds without consideration?

Witness-No, sir. Witness never was connected with the Union Pacific company, don't know Morton, Bliss & Co., and never had any transactions with them. The bonds spoken of by witness as being owned by

Pacific company since 1869, and had been a member of the executive committee all the time except in 1871; first lawyer who takes a fee on any side of knew about the Fort Smith and Little a law-sul. And he is not presumed to Rock bonds in 1871, when an order came to the treasurer to pay a draft of Morton, Bliss & Co. for sixty-four thousand dol-Bliss & Co. for sixty-four thousand dol-lars for seventy-five of them owned by the arguments of the counsel and the Phomas A. Scott; understood it was in opinions of the man. Plunkett was lieu of paying a large salary to Scott; Scott was of immense value to the road, eloquence was almost unequaled; but, and increased the market value of its when he accepted employment from the securities; always supposed that Scott English government to prosecute Emtook hold of the Union Pacific in order mett, the flower of his fame withered, to make a connection to the Pacific and the brilliancy of his rhetoric was coast for the Pennsylvania Central road; forgotten amid the great wave of Irish the bonds of the Little Rock road were | indignation which rolled over him. The worth about sixty cents on the dollar: lawyer who takes a fee to prosecute his The following delegates at large were and State by the repeal of all laws ex- think that was their general value at own people, where a great political elected: General Jas. A. Walker, Hon. Robert Coghili, Colonel D. J. Good- and the exclusion of all sectarian incents. Witness would not have sold his ness that it will be remembered against own at that time for sixty cents, but made a mistake by not doing so: if the arrangements had been carried out with | in the zenith of his fame, Joe Holt was the Southern security company the his nearest rival in Mississippi in eloconds would have been very cheap at | quence, and, when Holt was called upon sixty cents; no bonus accompanied the sale of Scott's bonds; witness knew that some inquiry was made in the if the Democracy will pay me a board of directors about the purchase of | fee, I will argue their case before the these bonds, and a satisfactory explans- people." We have no quarrel with a

James Muligan, of Boston, testified that he was treasurer of the Globe expect the people to forget his choice. theater, but was formerly book-keeper | To say the least of it, Colonel Manning for a firm in which Mr. Fisher was a partner; knew of a sale of Fort Smith onds that went into the hands of Mr. Blaine; knows of no particular sale of seventy-five bonds to Blaine; in the transactions there were one hundred and in him all the energy and carnestness thirty thousand dollars of these bonds, and the sale of them netted Mr. Fisher forty-five per cent. on their par value. transaction by Frye on behalf of Blaine, shape and form, and no fee of any magbut objected to on the ground that it related to quite a number of persons in Maine for whom Blaine transacted some | his intellect to the presecution of Misbusiness, and whenever the committee siesippians for a quasi political offense. was ready to go into that B'aine would take the stand as a witness and explain | better. the whole transaction. Much time was | right, but Taylor is one of those remarkspent on this point, during which the sble men whose instinct always carries witness made some statements about the matter not very intelligible to the

ommittee. heard that any of these bonds went | rushing in the ranks with his gun to the from Blaine to Thomas A Scott, and re- | aid of the outraged people of Austin, or plied that he understood Mr. Atkins to forming one of that noble Democratic say that seventy-five bonds came from | band in the senate, and side by side Blaine to Scott, and that Scott got them | with Stone, Graham and Allen, resistoff on the Union Pacific company; this ing, at every step, an overwhelming remark was made to the witness at the Radical majority; he is the same modtime when the latter was book-keeper | est, fearless and true man, with his heart for Fisher; was engaged in making a ever in the right place, where Mississipsettlement with Blaine of all his trans- | pi and Mississippians are concerned actions with Fisher, and about the same time witness understood from Blaine himself that he took some bonds from parties in Maine who had formerly purchased them; Fisher wrote to Blaine about the bonds, which had been negotiated by Blaine, telling him of the complaints of the purchasers, and Blaine wrote back that he had received no benefit from them, and that he did not have the money in his possession; forty-eight hours afterward witness met Blaine at the Parker house, in Boston, and Blaine said he was going to settle with witness, referring to the account between Blaine and Fisher, Blaine being bookkeeper; Blaine complained at that time

of his losses on the bond transaction. and witness said he could not have lost much, for he knew where he got off seventy-five of them at eighty cents. By Mr. Lawrence—Did the settle-ment you speak of refer to Northern Pacific bonds or Little Rock bonds?

Aus .- To both. By Mr. Blaine-I have had business transactions with the cashier for twenty years and this settlement covered all that time.

Witness-Some of the transactions settled at that time took place before Mr. Blaine came to congress at all. Mr. Blaine thought the committee had nothing to do with his private business transactions which took place years before he became a member of congress, and Frye and Lawrence objected to having witness go into the items of that settlement.

keep in the counds of the resolution of inquiry, but wanted to get all the facts. Witness said the settlement had noth. ing to do with the bonds which he had supposed went through Colonel Scott to the Union Pacific company. Some members of the committee not understanding all the testimony given by witness, who spoke in a low tone of voice, and who repeated his statements

The chairman said that he desized to

sometimes not very clearly, the stenographer was directed to have his testimony written cut for the use of the committee, and his further examination was postponed till to-morrow. After the adjournment of the committhat the sixty-five bonds were sold by Blaine to Colonel Scott, who got them off on the Union Pacific company, but

that in the conversation alluded was Mulligan himself that made this Atkins and Fisher will again take the stand to morrow for examination on this point.

Harney not reappearing to-day before the committee on expenditures in the war department, the Kerr investigation

was adjourned until to-morrow. At a meeting of the Democratic State central committee at Jefferson City this morning, a resolution was adopted to call the State convention, to nominate a State ticket and Presidential electors, to MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.

The Contest in the Second Congresstonal District-Ino Prominent Names Scfore the Con-

vention.

'rom an Occasional Correspondent of the HERNANDO, May 30 -It seems to be admitted that Taylor or Manning will represent the second district of Missis-sippl in the next congress, and the Democratic nominating convention must decide which it shall be. Both are men of talent. Both are lawyers, and each stands at the head of his profession in his county. Both were Confederate soldlers, and each won "the bubble reputation even i' the cannon's mouth.' Both are Democrats, and the party will be well represented if either should be its nominee. But yet there is a choice be-tween them. Colonel Manuing left the State of Mississippi in early manhood, and cast his future with the people of Arkansas, and when the fierce struggles of war tried the souls of men Manning won his fame among Arkansas troops, and as an Arkansas man. Taylor, ever true to his native State, led her sons to battle, and when he fell in a desperate charge, desperately wounded, he led Mississippi troops and fell in the arms of Mississippi friends. When the war was over and it became necessary to fight the battles of Mississippi in the political areta, each mounted the restrum and struggled against the corruptions of Radicalism. But while Manning raised his voice for the Democracy he took no chances for defeat in her Mr. Hunter read to witness a report hundred majority for the Radicals, and yet in 1873 it went largely for the Radicals. Where was Colonel Manning then? We know not where he was, but we know well where he was not. He was not, like Taylor, in the front of the battle; he was no candidate of the Democracy, taking the lead in the face of defeat. Panois county had then about one thou-sind Radical majority, and yet Taylor, undsunted by these fearful odds and undismayed by the aimost certain pros-

pect of defeat, took up the Democratic standard and carried it in triumph into the State senate. And about this time, while Taylor was sacrificing time and money and braving the odium of de-Blaine he understood were bought by Blaine for other parties.

Elisha Atkins, of Boston, testified that he had been a director of the Union Business of the United States government for prosecuting Mississian and the United States of the Union Business of the Union stseippians coarged as kuklux. have no comment to make against any favor or to sustain personally the cause he advocates for a fee; but the people once the idol of the Irish people, and his him, if ever after he becomes a candidate for popular power. When Prentiss was to make a Democratic speech in reply to Prentise, he said: "I am a lawyer, and, tion was given; never heard that an in-vestigation would involve Blaine. man who thus prefers the law to poli-tics, but when he has made his selecmade a grave mistake, and we want no man to represent us who is liable to make such mistakes. It was a mistake that Taylor did not make, and which Bob Taylor never could make. There is which made the soldiers of Cromwell invincible, and while indomitable in courage he is unbending and unwavering in The witness attempted to explain this his opposition to Radicalism in every nitude could have induced him to lend the influence of his name or the vigor of Manning is a good man, but Taylor is Manning may sometimes be him right. Whether we see him leading the charge in Armstrong's celebrated Mussissippi brigade, or leading the forlorn Witness was asked whether he ever hope politically in Panola county, or

> The Scioto Valley Ratiway Completed. COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 31 .- The Scioto Valley railroad was completed to Chillicothe this evening, the last twenty miles having been completed within twenty-five days. This is the realiza-tion of a hope that has existed in the Scioto Valley for the past thirty or forty years, and towns along the line are jubilant to-night. Congratulatory telegrams are being received by the general manager, Geo. D. Chapman, from representative men along the line. The first train to Chillicothe will be run to-

# DIED.

Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (THURS-DAY) afternoon at three o'clock, from the residence, Auction street, between Fourth

CAREY—On the 31st uit., EDELEN AGNES, daughter of Jos. P. and Emma A. Carey, aged three weeks and four days. Funeral from the residence, 84 Mosby street, this (THURSDAY) afternoon at four o'clock Friends of the family are invited to attend.

I.O.O.F.

THE officers and members of Memphis Encampment, No. 39, are hereby notified to meet this (THURSDAY) evening at 80 clock, at Tractees room, L. O. C. F. hall, for the purpose of paying a fraternal visit to Gayoso Encampment, No. 3.

By order JOSEPH LOCKE, C. P.

By order JOSEPH LOCKE, C. P. HUGH B. CULLEN, Scribe. I. O. O. F. GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3,

CAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3,

(THURSDAY) evening, June ist,
at 8 o'clock, for work in the degrees. Mempais Encampment, No. 39, will
make a fraternal visit; therefore every member is specially requested to be present at 8
o'clock sharp. Come one and all.
By order JOHN A. HOLT, C. P. THOS. BACON, Scribe.

Societa di Unione e Fratellanza Italiana A STATED meeting of the above named society will take place at their hall, No. 220 Second street, this (THURSDAY) night, at so clock. A prompt attendance is respectfully requested, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order J. D. MONTEDONICO, Prest. P. D. Canale, Secretary.

Attention, Knights of Innisfail.

YOU are hereby commanded to meet at your half, FRIDAY MORNING, June 2d, at 8% o'clock sharp, for parade. JAS, F. BYAN, Commanding. Lee Monument Association

YHOSE interested in the objects of the above Association are urgently requested to meet at the rooms of the Board of Education, in Ord Fellows Hall, FRIDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, at 5 o'clock, W. Y. C. HUMES, Chairman.